

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims:

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method of reducing the pH of a servicing fluid comprising:

providing a crosslinked, viscous servicing fluid comprising an acid-releasing degradable material;

allowing the acid-releasing degradable material to produce an acid; and

allowing a pH of the servicing fluid to be reduced.

2. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the servicing fluid comprises a fracturing fluid or a gravel packing transport fluid.

3. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the servicing fluid is crosslinked with a crosslinker comprising boric acid, disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, sodium diborate and pentaborates, ulexite, colemanite, zirconium lactate, zirconium lactate triethanolamine, zirconium carbonate, zirconium acetylacetone, and zirconium diisopropylamine lactate, titanium ammonium lactate, titanium triethanolamine, titanium acetylacetone, aluminum citrate or aluminum lactate.

4. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the servicing fluid de-crosslinks at a pH below about 9.

5. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material comprises a lactide, poly (lactic acid) or a blend thereof.

6. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material comprises a lactide, a poly(lactide), a glycolide, a poly(glycolide), a substantially water-insoluble anhydride, a poly(anhydride), or a combination thereof.

7. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material further comprises a solvent.

8. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 7 wherein the solvent is comprises acetone, propylene carbonate, dipropylglycolmethylether, methylene chloride, isopropyl alcohol, or a combination thereof.

9. **(Previously Presented)** A method of fracturing a subterranean formation comprising:

providing a crosslinked, viscous fracturing fluid comprising an acid-releasing degradable material;

introducing the fracturing fluid into a subterranean formation at a pressure sufficient to create at least one fracture;

allowing the acid-releasing degradable material to produce an acid;

allowing a pH of the fracturing fluid to be reduced; and

allowing a viscosity of the fracturing fluid to be reduced.

10. **(Original)** The method of claim 9 wherein the fracturing fluid is crosslinked with a crosslinker comprising boric acid, disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, sodium diborate and pentaborates, ulexite, colemanite, zirconium lactate, zirconium lactate triethanolamine, zirconium carbonate, zirconium acetylacetone, and zirconium diisopropylamine lactate, titanium ammonium lactate, titanium triethanolamine, titanium acetylacetone, aluminum citrate or aluminum lactate.

11. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 9 wherein the fracturing fluid de-crosslinks at a pH below about 9.

12. **(Original)** The method of claim 9 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material comprises a lactide, poly (lactic acid) or a blend thereof.

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 9 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material comprises a lactide, a poly(lactide), a glycolide, a poly(glycolide), a substantially water insoluble anhydride, a poly(anhydride), or a combination thereof.

14. **(Original)** The method of claim 9 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material further comprises a solvent.

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 14 wherein the solvent comprises acetone, propylene carbonate, dipropylglycolmethyleneether, methylene chloride, isopropyl alcohol, or a combination thereof.

16. **(Previously Presented)** A method of creating a gravel pack in a well bore comprising:

providing a crosslinked, viscous gravel transport fluid comprising gravel and an acid-releasing degradable material;

introducing the gravel transport fluid into a portion of a well bore so as to create a gravel pack;

allowing the acid-releasing degradable material to produce an acid;

allowing a pH of the gravel transport fluid to be reduced; and

allowing a viscosity of the gravel transport fluid to be reduced.

17. **(Original)** The method of claim 16 wherein the gravel transport fluid is crosslinked with a crosslinker comprising boric acid, disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, sodium diborate and pentaborates, ulexite, colemanite, zirconium lactate, zirconium lactate triethanolamine, zirconium carbonate, zirconium acetylacetone, and zirconium diisopropylamine lactate, titanium ammonium lactate, titanium triethanolamine, titanium acetylacetone, aluminum citrate or aluminum lactate.

18. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 16 wherein the gravel transport fluid de-crosslinks at a pH below about 9.

19. **(Original)** The method of claim 16 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material comprises a lactide, poly (lactic acid) or a blend thereof.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 16 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material comprises a lactide, a poly(lactide), a glycolide, a poly(glycolide), a substantially water insoluble anhydride, a poly(anhydride), or a combination thereof.

21. **(Original)** The method of claim 16 wherein the acid-releasing degradable material further comprises a solvent.

22. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 21 wherein the solvent comprises acetone, propylene carbonate, dipropylglycolmethylether, methylene chloride, isopropyl alcohol, or a combination thereof.

23.-26. **(Cancelled)**

27. **(Currently Amended)** A servicing fluid composition comprising a crosslinked, viscous fluid and an acid-releasing degradable material ~~The method of claim 23~~ wherein the acid-releasing degradable material comprises a lactide, poly (lactic acid) or a blend thereof.

28.-29. **(Cancelled)**

30. **(Currently Amended)** A servicing fluid composition comprising a crosslinked, viscous fluid, an acid-releasing degradable material, and a solvent and ~~The method of claim 29~~

wherein the solvent comprises acetone, propylene carbonate, dipropylglycolmethylether, methylene chloride, isopropyl alcohol, or a combination thereof.